

A necessary Discourse concerning the right which the house of Guyze pretendeth to the Crowne of France.

Faithfully translated out of the French



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A discourse concerning the
pretended right of the house of
Guyze to the house of France.



It is commonly knowne thoroughout this Realme that the house of Lorraine attributeth to it self the right of y^e Crowne of France, to y^e prouing whereof such Chronickles and Genealogies as in y^e dates of the late King Henry the second they falsified might easily be recovered, as also the consultations by them holden concerning their title in the tyme of the late King Frances the second, together with those remembrances which in the raigne of the late King Charles the ninth, yea and euen vnto this day haue bene scattered among the people, still aduancing by such deuises their practizes and deuises, according as the subuersion of this pooze Estate doth seeme to growe on by meanes of Ciuill Warres where through the lawfull Princes power beeing deminished, the sinewes weakened and the path to nouelties prepared, they haue promised to them selues place in their pretended seate, by thrusting forth of those whom they accompt vsurpers. These matters hauing many tymes bene opened to their Majesties, they haue bene so farre from beleeuing them to bee other then sclanders inuented vpon some similitudes

multitudes of trueth by such as maliced or enuied
this familie, that the same notwithstanding, they
haue committed into their hands as well the wea-
pons as authoritie royall: yea, and vnder pretence
of Romish Religion haue permitted them to prac-
tize Leagues in this Estate, that is, to prepare their
factions and partakers to the first occasion, and as
it were to anake tryall of the Crowne vpon their
heades, which haue so hartened some Doctors of
Sorbonne that they haue presumed in argument
to graunt that a Prince or King fayling in his duetie
to the Romish Church, may by the same be dispossessed
of his Crowne: yea and some Bunckes to the con-
tempt of the King and derogation of the Princes of
his blood, haue preached forth the praises of those
vnderwignes or borgeons (as they terme them)
of Charlemaigne, admonishing their auditors to
cast their eyes vpon them, as vpon the perfect resto-
res of the Church and Estate, all which notwith-
standing, no man hath had regarde thereto, or con-
trectuled such presumption, as if the fortune of this
Realme were growne fatally to bee dismembred in
these our daies, and that properly by this familie.

To the ende therefore to cut off all doubtres and
manifestly to enter into consideration and notice of
this matter, I am most humbly to beseech my Lord
the King and all Princes which haue the honor to
appertaine vnto him diligently to peruse a Booke
intituled the Genealogies of Lorrain & Barr which
is lately printed at Paris, wherein they shall euen
worde

word by word finde the same to haue bene published
at this tyme to the onely ende to enstruct euery one
in the pretended right of the house of Lorraine to
this Crowne, and of such iniurie as they suppose
that the house of France doth vnto them, thereby to
prepare the people against that alteration, which
they imagine to bee at hand, shall fall out. But be-
cause the vollume is large, the popson diuersly dis-
persed through all parts, cloked and couered vnder
sundry fables, I haue thought good herein worde
for word to examine and note the principall points
and groundes thereof. This Booke is written in
Latin by one Frances of Roziers of Bar-le-duc
Archdeacon of Thoul in Lorraine, and dedicated to
my Lord of Lorraine: which also to the ende it may
haue the more free passage is printed with y^e Kings
priviledge by one William Chaudier a Printer.
To come therefore to the matter. It is evidently
knowne y^e since the Francons first inhabited Fraⁿce
by them surnamed Gaule, we haue had thre stocks
of Kinges to raigne ouer vs. viz. *Merouingians*
descended of Merouee, *Carlinghes* proceeding from
Charlemaigne, and *Capetz* whose posteritie doth
yet raigne in our Kinges: as also it is not vnkowne
that the Lorraines doe pretende to the Crowne as
heyes to Charlemaigne, but if this Autho^r may be
beleueed the same is to them due, euen from the
Trojan horse, whereof Merouee and his posteritie
defrauded them before any of these thre families
had interest therein, so as by that Lawe which saith

There is no prescription against the Church or Prince
all our Kings from the first to the last have bene
surpers, and the true heire to the French Crowne
remained in the family of the Dukes of Mosellane
from whom the house of Lorraine doe fetch their o-
rignall. These are the Authors very wordes in the
third Booke Capitall lest 44. 45. &c. Pharamond
who first brought the Francons into France, had by
his wife Basive daughter to the K. of Thuring sun-
dry children of whom the eldest was Clodio le Chene-
lu or the bearie: This Clodio among the rest had two
sonnes Ranchair and Alberick, Ranchair had three
sonnes Ranchair the second, Richer and Rainald, who
long tyme kept the Countrey of Cambray against the
Merouingians, but were in the ende subdued by the
power of Clouis K. of France, who with his own hands
murdered them as before hee had done their father
Ranchair the first. Thus fell the right of elder ship to
Alberick the second sonne of Clodio, who notwithstā-
ding he was K. of the East Frenchmen, did not ne-
verthelesse succede his father Clodio because Mero-
vee had gotten the Crowne. This poore Alberick af-
ter his fathers decease retired into the lands of Aus-
sois, Moselle, and Arden, &c. where so well as he
might, he kept himselfe out of the way from their su-
rio. Againe. Consider with your selues the case of this
poore Prince, who being of the Royall familie was not
onely deprived of his Realme, but also through the
crueltie of Merouee, who sought utterly to roote out
the race of Clodio, forced to hide himselfe: wherefore

he withdrew himselfe to Montz in Henault, there
to expect the issue of the tyrannie of Merouee and
his posteritie, after hee had in vaine had recourse to
the armie of Attila for his reestablishment. But if
you aske him of whence this Merouee the usurper
of the Crowne frō the predecessors of the Loirains,
and the first originall of our Kings of France was,
he was (saith he) a bastard to Clodio, or as others af-
firme a Capteyn or kinsman of his, who by Clodio him-
selfe being made tutor to his childrē in respect of their
youth, defrauded the pupilles of their estate. Then he
goeth on and saith: Vaubert descending from Clodio
by this Alberick, was ouerthrowne by Clotaire K. of
France, who was in feare least he should obteyne the
Crowne, but was forcibly againe restored by Thierry
K. of the Ostrogoths. Likewise that this offspring of
Merouee, namely the race of Clouis seeing Ansbert
the sonne of Vaubert to be a man of great hope, seeking
to establish their Kingdome, endeuoured to put him
to death, but he being secretly conueyed away was ca-
ried to Roome, where he was brought up with the
Emperour Zeno. To be brief, that still they lived in
danger of their liues untill the mariage of the sayd
Ansbert unto Blitild K. Clotair the seconds daugh-
ter, of whom issued Arnold Duke of Mosellane, to
whom as well for the sayd alliance, as also that they
found their Realm reasonably established, they shewed
themselves more courteous. Wherefore now marke
after what sorte hee bringeth the house of Loiraine
now liuing to the succession of this Clodio and his

Anne Alberick, and so consequently of their rights
and titles. From Alberick he leadeth vs as it were
by a direct line vnto Arnolphe the sonne of Arnould
and Doda the daughter of the K. of Saxonic, who
among the rest had two sonnes: The first Clodulph
and Anchises the yonger: From the first he bring-
geth the Dukes of Mosellane and Lorraine, and
from the other Charlemaigne and his posteritie in
this manner.

Clodulph Duke of Mo-
sellane, whose Countrey
was greater then all
Lorraine.

Martin.

Eleuthere, dyed without
issue.

Lambert sonne to Martin
& brother to Eleuthere.

Frederick.

Sadigere.

Rainier the first Duke of
Lorraine, not heredi-
tary, but inuested by
Charles the simple in
the sayd Duchie.

Gilbere, eldest sonne to
Rainier.

Henry died without issue
Bona daughter to Ricint
second sonne to Rainier
and

Anchises Clodulphes yon-
ger Brother married
Beggho Daughter to
Pepin of the laundes
Duke of Brabant by
whom he had.

Pepin Heristell, and so
successively.

Charles Martel sonne to
Pepin Heristell by Al-
paide his Concubine.

Pepin the Short.

Charlemaigne.

Lewes the Meeke.

Charles the Balde.

Lewes the Stammerer.

Lewes the fourth.

Lothair.

Lewes the 5. dyed with-
out issue.

Charles D. of Lorraine,

and brother to Gilbert
married to Charles D. of
Lorraine.

brother to Lothaire, &
uncle to Lewes the fifth
after his Newewes de-
cease without issue was
defrauded of the Crowne
by Hugh Capet, married
Bona daughter to Ricint.

Wherefore.

Bona, daughter to
Ricint descended of
Clodulph the elder
sonne of Clodios fa-
milie, who preten-
ded them selues to
bee robbed of the
Crowne by Mero-
uee and his poste-
ritie.

married

Charles D. of Lor-
raine descended of
Anchises the you-
nger familie of Clo-
dio, of whome are
come Charlemaign
and his offspring.

Thus doe we by their
saying see the line of the
elder house of the Clo-
dios, which had long bene
preserved in the Dukes
of Mosellane & Lorraine
fallē here to the distaffe,
so as at this daye there
appeare no other of this
stock but the same which
is grafted into yonger.
That is, the ligne of

Clodio

To this Charles bro-
ther to Lothaire & the first
that obteyned the enhe-
ritaunce in the Dutchie
of Lorraine, after the de-
cease of his brother Le-
wes belongeth the Crowne
of France by his succes-
sion to Charlemaigne.
Also because he married
Bona the Daughter of
Ricint the two rights do

Clodio into the house of
Charlemaigne, by this
marriage of Bona unto
Charles Duke of Lor-
raine of whom came Ot-
tho, Gerberghe and Her-
mingarde. Gerberghe in
her first marriage was ioy-
ned with Rainier Earle
of Montz and in second
with Lambert Earle of
Louaine, & Hermingard
was married first to Al-
bert Earle of Namure,
whose posteritie doe yet
liue, saith he, in the hou-
ses of Lorraine and the
Capetz. But because
Hugh Capet obteyned
the Crowne, the house of
Lorraine pretende them-
selues to be the onely as-
cendantes & bourgeois
of Charlemaigne and in
the right of Charles a-
foresayd, even from Clo-
dio & Crowne of Frāce.
Nowbeit, it they can
not deny but this Ottho
is only sonne to Charles

died

seme to ioyne in the issue
of this marriage, viz. the
right pretended by the
Dukes of Mosellane a-
gainst the Herouingias,
who, as is aforesaid, seme
to haue deprived y^e Clo-
dios, and the right of the
house of Charlemaigne,
which so long tyme and
so peaceably they had en-
ioyed: which two rights
and titles (to take away
all difficulties) doe toge-
ther comprehend what-
soeuer may be required:
namely, the proprietie
belōging to Bona by the
succession of Clodulph,
the elder of the familie of
the Clodios and the pos-
session fallē into y^e house
of Charlemaign frō the
ligne of the sayd Charle-
maigne, drawne frō An-
chises the yonger house
of the Clodios, and thus
should these two rights
and titles belong to the
children begotten of the

dyed without issue, and sayd Charles and Bona,
so consequently his titles and their posteritie who
& pretences with him, let this author saith those
vs see how in their Gene- of the house of Lorraine
nealogies they patch vp to be.
this breach.

Otto then, saith he, sonne to Charles and Bona
beeing inuested in the Dutchie of Lorraine by the
Emperour, whose parte after his fathers example
he tooke, seeing himselfe out of hope of children, did
by the sayd Emperours consent adopt for his sonne
Geoffrey le Barbu Earle of Arden and brother to
his mother Bona daughter to Ricinde, or, as others
say, his brothers sonne, who so restored the mascu-
line ligne of Clodio in Lorraine, viz. the sonne of
Ricinde the sonne of Rainier, &c. discending from
Clodulph the eldest sonne of that familie, as is a-
foresayd: And thus shall we finde the two titles uni-
ted in the person of Geoffrey le Barbu: that is, the
right and title of the Clodios as beeing from them
issued, & the right of Earlinghes or issue of Charle-
maigne, as being by Otto Duke of Lorrain adop-
ted into that house. Whereby in case any of the ti-
tles be called in question, they may choose to which
they will cleaue. And thus consequently they fol-
lowe on from father to sonne in this maner.

*Geoffrey le Barbu comming of Clodio by Ricinde
Rainier, &c. and adopted by Otto Duke of Lorrain
and sonne to Charles had issue.*

Gothelo, who had

Geoffrey

Geoffrey the 4. who had
Geoffrey le Bossue, or with the crouched backe, who
dyed without issue, leauing to succeed him one one-
ly sister named Jtte, by whom both the titles afores.
sayd of the Clodios and Carlinghes fell to the Di-
stake, who married (say their Chronikles) with Eu-
stace Earle of Boulogne, whom the sayd Geoffrey
adopted into his succession.

Thus againe because here also is interruption,
they supplye their want with an other adoption as
before, saying that Geoffrey le Bossue did by the
consent also of the Emperour adopt this Eustace
for his sonne in consideration of his mariage with
his sister Jtte, and the by this adoption they meane
to giue to vnderstande that the titles and pretences
of the house of Clodio are into him and his heires
gristed and incorporate. And further for auoyding
the obiection that might bee propounded: namely,
whether the titles and rightes of the Clodios were
not in so long processe of tyme extinguished, especi-
ally sich the Popes intermedling and vsing their
authoritie haue declared the sayd Charlemaigne and
his offspring to be lawfull Kings of France, they do
againe for the vnitng of these two families of the
Clodios and Carlinges bring in this Eustace to be
of the issue of Charlemaigne both by father and mo-
ther in maner following.

By his father Eu-
stace with the
cleere sight by

By his mother Mary daughter
to Henry Earle of Louayne by
Gerberghe Daughter unto

a Daughter to Charles Duke of Lorrain whom
Charles the Capet robbed.
Bould.

Charlemaigne.

Lewes the Meeke.

Charles the Bould.

Judith , Daughter to

Charles the Bould and

Wife to Balduin le fer-

réé Earle of Flanders.

Baldwin the balde.

Baldwin the third.

Alsace surnamed Hane-
quin, brother to Bald-
win the third Earle of
Flanders.

Rainier.

Guydo.

Baldwine.

Eustace With the cleere
eye.

Eustace Earle of Bou-
logne husband to Jtte.

Charlemaigne.

Lewes the Meeke.

Charles the balde.

Lewes the Stammerer.

Charles the Simple.

Lewes the fourth.

Charles D. of Lorrain, as
aforesayd, whom Capet
ouercame and defeated
of his hope.

Gerbergghe Daughter to
Bona and Charles a-
foresayd , and sister to
Otho, which Bona (say
they) was of the race of
Clodio. This Gerbergh
married Lābert le Bar-
bue Earle of Louayne
father to Mary mo-
ther to Eustace Earle
of Boulogne.

Thus , by their accoumpt , doe this Eustace of
Boulogne by adoption come to be heire to the fami-
lie and titles of the Clodios, and both by father and
mother is enheritour to the house and rightes of
Charlemaigne , that is , to the Crowne of France.
Also to the ende we may the more plainly perceiue
that

the Author doth not in vaine pretende the noting of
these Genealogies, but hath some subtle drift, bee
heweth himselfe to be often and much offended be-
cause we will not credite this Genealogie of Eu-
stace, as in these wordes. This is the Genealogie of
Eustace, whereat many doe repine, for in troth both
by father and mother he is descended from the house
of Charlemaigne. Againe, in an other place he saith:
Some doe dissemble this, meaning to inferre that Eu-
stace proceeded not from so high a degree, but I would
such slanderers might bee punished as they deserue.
Out of this mariage of Eustace Earle of Boulogne
and Itte came fower sonnes. Godfrey of Buillon,
Baldwin, Eustace and William, who all each after o-
ther were Dukes of Lorraine, and the first at his
boyage into the Holy land tooke the armes which
yet they beare: Nowbeit, the thre first dying with-
out issue (notwithstanding the annales of Lorraine
doe attribute some to Baldwin) the succession re-
turned to William Baron of Joninville the fourth
sonne and his posteritie thus.

Eustace Earle of Bologne hus-
band to Itte.

William his fourth sonne Ba-
ron of Joninville and heire to

In an other place the
author bringeth in

the matter mere
plainly. viz. that

Geoffrey with the

croinch

his three brethren.

Theodoricke his sonne.

Simon the first.

Mathew the first.

Simon the second dyed with-

In his sum-
mary be-
fore the 4.
tome.

crouch backe dying
without issue adop-
ted Godfrey of Bu-
illon sonne to Geof-
frey the 4. sonne to
Gothelo. &c. that
is to say, proceeding
directly from the
ligne of the Clodios
and his own father.

out issue, or made them Reli-
gious persons.

Frederick the first, brother to
Simon.

Thibault the first dyed with-
out issue.

Matthew the second brother
to Thibault & yongest sonne
of Fredericke.

Fredericke the second.

Thibault the second.

Fredericke the third.

Rodulph.

Iohn.

Charles the 2. who by Mar-
garet daughter to the Empe-
rour Robert had Isabell ma-
ried to Renee Duke of An-
ieow, Calabre and Prouence.

And here failed the ligne male of Eustace Earle
of Boulogne and his rights doe fall by the Distaffe
into the house of Anieow, by the successors of this
Renee of the bloud of France, as descending from
Lewes of Anieow sonne to King Iohn the second.
Then doe followe:

Renee D. of Anieow husband
to Isabell heire of Lorraine.

Iohn sonne to Renee.

Nicholas sonne to Iohn who
dyed without heires or friends.

Toland

Toland daughter to Renee of
Anicow and Isabell, who the
sayd Renee beeing overcome
in warre and taken by Philip
of Burgundy vnto who An-
tony Earle of Vaudemot was
assotiate, for his freer deliue-
rie out of prison permitted to
marrie with Fredericke the
sonne of the sayd Antony.
Fredericke Earle of Vaude-
mot husband to Toland Du-
chesse of Lorraine.

Rence their sonne D. of Lor-
rain by his mother & Earle
of Vaudemont by his father,
whom Charles the 8. forbad
to take vppon him the title of
King, had 2. wiues, the first,
daughter to the Earle of Ta-
karuill whom for barrennesse
he forsooke, the second Phillip
daughter to Adolph D. of
Gelderland by whom he had
12. children: among the rest.

Antony Duke of Lor- Claude, Earle of Guyze.
raine and Bar. &c. Frances, Duke of Guyze.
Frances, sonne to Antony. Henry now Duke of
Charles the 3. now Duke Guyze.
of Lorraine.

Thus

Thus is the Dutchie of Lorraine at this present
in the house of Audemont. Now after so many al-
terations of the house of the Clodios into the mas-
culine ligne of the Carlinghes by the marriage of
of Bona : from the ligne of the Carlinghes to that
of the Clodios by the adoption of Geoffrey le Bar-
bu: out of the ligne of le Barbu into y of the Carles
of Boulogne by the marriage of Jete : from the
Carles of Boulogne into the house of Anicow tho-
row the marriage of Isabell: Also out of that of An-
icow into the house of Audemont by Poland: All
these beautifull shewes and royall pretences might
seeme to haue bene spilled with so often powring
out of one vessell into an other, as being, euen long
since, no further question of the Clodios or Car-
linges by either the father or mothers side, but one-
ly of the house of Audemont. But, to take away
these difficultes: those of Audemont now Dukes
of Lorraine and Carles or Dukes of Guyze are yet
(say they) of the house of Charlemaigne: namely,
because they say themselves to be come of the house
of the Carles of Allatys, they from the Emperour
Conrade, and he of the race of Charlemaigne. That
all this is rehearsed to some entent, viz. to waken
and stirre vp the pretences of those of Lorraine a-
gainst the bloud of our Kings comen from Capet,
the author doth in his proceedings sufficiently shew.
For as he hath to his power condemned Herouee
the head of the Herouingians, by whome they say
themselves to be deftauded of the Realme of France

before the same was in danger but he do so can he not
likewise absteyne from decaying against Hugh
Capet, and blemishing his whole posteritie. This
Capet (sayth he) was a Tyrant, who vpon Charles D.
of Lorrain and his issue asurped by force and fraude
the Crowne of France, and not content with the em-
prisoning him at Orleans, did miserably put him to
death with his children Lewes and Charles whom he
had by his second wife Agnes. If you aske him of
his original, in lieu that he draweth the others rea-
die crowned out of the bellie of the Trojan horse,
he fetcheth in Otto great vncle to Capet from a
Witching banished out of Saxony, and bringeth
him into France vppon a Curtall with one onely
barlet and Cloakebagge. Yea, he taketh such fel-
citie in often repeating this storie, that it seemeth
(if it lay in him) he would soone haue brought our
Kings to the same trayne. Also, as in his Epitaphs
made vppon pleasure and added to the ende of his
Booke he bringeth in this Albericke Duke of Spo-
sellane whom he pretendeth to be robbed by Hero-
uce, speaking in these verses.

*Quæ res Alberi, Quæ fata parant fili
Tantum dissidium ne imperio patris,
Illustratus agas quod rapiunt truces
Meruisti?*

So doth he also indure Charles Duke of Lor-
raine imploring the ayde of all Christian Princes
against Capet and his offspring in these wordes.

Huc

Huc huc adeste fortes quique principes
Huc aduolare quaso, Reges ac Duces
Ecquis ferer vestrum fatis insolentiam? &c.
Capetus ille inuasor Regni Gallici
Lothario Francorum Rege morinonuss
Heu! me satum quidem antiqua prosapia:
Quondam illius magni ac Insinis Caroli
Armis volens procul expellere. &c.

The conclusion whereof is
Unum mihi superest ut vindicem Deum,
Expectem in hisce angustijs

As if with Dido in Virgil he would say
Exoriar aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor.

I will here omit infinite other speeches which
he ouerthwarteth to the misprision of the race of the
Capets, likewise his pretendings to Anieow, Pro-
uince, Naples, &c. preiudicially to this Crowne,
which also he striueth for so much as he may: But
the commendations which with the cōtempt of our
King he attributeth to the Guyzes of our time may
not be dissimuled. The affayres of France (sayth he)
had good successe vnder the gouernment of the Car-
dinall of Lorraine: but after his decease Henry now
raigning grew out of fauour with his subiects, because
that soone after the Cardinal of Guyze had anoynted
him, giuing himself to his pleasures he ruled all things
after his owne fancie, which are the meanes to effemi-
nate and abase a Kings heart, & thus began France
to be wrinckled and euery thing to runne into ruine.
Speaking of the late Lord Prince of Conde, he did

saith he, all that he might to attaine to the tyrannie.
Also, after the death of King Frances the second he
and his associates were suffered to depart without cor-
reption. Neither doth he of the Kings late brother or
the King of Nauarre speake much more modestly.
But whereto all this, except to the ende to declare
the King through his negligence, and the Princes
of his blood for their supposed Rebellion for euer
vniuersally by the Crowne: Also that as their Prea-
chers haue sufficiently cryed out, every one may in
these miseries, which vnto man are as spurres to
nouelties, cast their eyes vppon these pretended as-
sert wigges or bourgeons of Charlemaigne.

Now be it, hercin I haue onely undertaken to o-
pen the Authors purpose in his Booke, as also the
contents of those that procured it to bee printed, and
whosoever will take the paine to read it may finde
much more: Neuerthelesse, least any should deceiue
themselues, I will briefly in fewe wordes examine
the groundes of this succession.

He fetcheth his Dukes of Mosellane out of the
Trojan horse with the Francons. In what credi-
ble Historie hath he found it? He maketh Alberiche
Duke of Mosellane sonne to Clodio le Cheuelu,
and defraudes of the Realme by Herouice: where
can he shewe that? except in a few supposed Genea-
logies of Lorraine: notwithstanding toward the end
of his fables hee quoteth many Authors to make a
showe, who all speake neuer a worde thereof. But
what will he say to those Histories that make He-
rouice

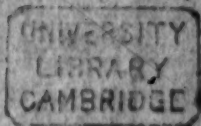
uee the sonne of Clodio ? or how could he bee other
then the eldest, sith he was of age sufficient to be tu-
tor to Alberick: And which is more, how can Alber-
ricke complaine that Herouee robbed him of the
Crowne of France, when (if we will beleue the best
Historographers) Herouee was the first Francon
that euer bare title of King in France? But let vs
graunt them all their fables from Clodulph Duke
of Bosellane vnto Bona wife to Charles Duke of
Loxaine, yet how could the mariage of her bring to
him Clodulphes right to the Crowne, when the
Salick law which was originary French and made
with the Counsaile of Pharamond excludeth the fe-
male fro the succession thereof? Or admit Charles
Duke of Lorraine was wrongfully defrauded of
the succession of Charlemaign by Hugh Capet and
his posteritie, yet discending they will graunt that
Ottho his only sonne dyed without issue: but if con-
trary to the Salick law, they will admit daughters
to succede, let them shewe vs some reason why the
house of Lorraine should bee preferred before our
Kings, sith themselves holde opinion that they all
discended of one and the same daughter? But if they
wil hold them to Geoffrey le Barbu Earle of Ar-
denne whom Ottho adopted, what neede they bring
in these daughters? Besides, where finde they this
adoption, or in what Court was it ever explicated?
yea, or how dare they auowe that it was then pur-
posed to extend to the Crowne of France? And as
for that of Eustace of Boulogne, who saith not ther-
in

In manifest fraude, with themselves can bring forth
neither author nor title, yea, and are even in doubt
who Geoffrey of Bullion was, also whether it
were he or Culface whom Geoffrey le Bossu adop-
ted. Where also they labour to prove that this Cu-
rate was both by father and mother descended of
Charlemaigne, to what purpose may it serve, since
was but by daughters, velle, in subverting the
Salick lawe, to habandon this Realme for a pray,
not to the Lorraines onely, or to the Ardenner, but
also to all the families in Europe that have bene al-
lied to the house of Fraunce? Moreover, although
Isabell married with Renee of Anicow and Poland
with Frederick Earle of Claudemont, yet who can
affirme that thereby they transported to their heirs
of Lorraine or Guyse the rights of Clodio and
Charlemaigne, which themselves were not capa-
ble of, neither did transport, although they had had
the same? These therefore are but fables wherewith
in the meane time they feede the people, blemishing
(so much as in them lyeth) our Salick law, as false
and purposely inuented. Moreover, notwithstanding
all their pretences (which are most false) were
true, yet affect that an Estate is established in a fa-
mille by lawfull calling and approbation of the
Commonwealth and people, and that for so many
hundred yeeres, it is a manifest token that God (a-
gainst whom it is in vaine to strive, and to whose
decree all people ought to condescend) hath transfer-
red such a Realme or Estate into that familie. But
because

because many an euident right hath decayed for
lacke of power, and many a wrong hath preuailed
against right through default of strength to autho-
rize the same, the especiall poynt consisteth in de-
barring them from accompanying their fraud with
force, especially with our own, as many tymes haue
fallen out through the calamities of Ciuill warres
which doe yeeld the people vnpatient of their pre-
sent estate and starueth them after nouelties. This
discourse haue I thought good to direct to your
Maiestie, not for your self onely, but also for others
that haue great interest therein, and to whose lot it
will peraduenture fall to haue the deciding of this
quarrell, or els to leaue it ouerstrong for their suc-
cessors, vnlesse they before take order for the same.

And I beseech God to graunt them good coun-
saile to his glorie, the preservation of
their greatnesse and the benefite of
the poore people. *Amen.*

FINIS.



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A
SERMON PREA-
CHED AT PAVLES
CROSSE ON THE XXV. DAY
of Iune Ann. Dom. 1587.

intreating of the holy Scrip-
tures, and the vse of the
same :

By William Grauer, Bachelor of Di-
uinitie, and Vicar of S. Sepul-
chers in London.

Τὸ πρῶτον ἀλλήλους μακαρίζετε
In giuing honor, go one before another.
Rom. 12. cap. vers. 10.

CAMBRIDGE

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1587